1. Natural language. Establish new genre/form terms in direct order, using natural language. *Examples:*

```
Radio adaptations
```
<u>*not*</u> `Adaptations, Radio`

```
Televised speeches
```
<u>*not*</u> `Speeches, Televised`

```
Alternative country music
```
<u>*not*</u> `Country music, Alternative`

2. Singular v. plural. Use the plural form when establishing terms that designate entities capable of being counted. Use the singular form when establishing terms that designate concepts that cannot be enumerated. *Examples:*

<u>*Plural*</u>
```
Animated films
Community cookbooks
Horror plays
Road maps
```

<u>*Singular*</u>
```
Courtroom art
Film noir
Humorous music
Stock footage
```

3. Articles in the initial position. Do not establish genre/form terms with an article (definite or indefinite) in the initial position. This instruction applies both to English articles and to all foreign-language equivalents in the nominative case. *Example:*

```
Bop (Poetry)
```
<u>*not*</u> `The bop (Poetry)`

4. Foreign terms.

a. General rule. Establish genre/form terms in a language other than English only if either of the following two conditions applies.

(1) No English term for the concept exists, and the concept is normally expressed in foreign terms even in English-language works and reference sources (e.g., **Airs de cour**; **Azharot**; **Rechtsbücher**)

(2) No citation can be found in any English-language work or reference source, and the concept appears to be unique to the language of the work being cataloged.

Terms of this type are generally provided with scope notes to explain their meaning to English-language catalog users. They are subject to change if English-language equivalents are subsequently found.

b. Romanization. When establishing genre/form terms in languages that are expressed in non-Roman scripts, use the Romanized form most commonly found in major English-language reference sources for the discipline.[1] If no conventional Romanized form is found in English-language sources, follow LC systematic romanization practice for the language in question.

c. Diacritics. For guidelines on establishing genre/form terms with or without diacritics, see Appendix C.

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1 When establishing genre/form terms in Hebrew, Aramaic, Yiddish, Ladino, or other Jewish languages, prefer terminology found in the most current available edition of the *Encyclopaedia Judaica* over that found in other English-language sources.